



# Indiana Crop & Weather Report

United States Dept of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural Statistics  
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## CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 8

### AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Corn and soybean planting made excellent progress as farmers took advantage of the favorable weather and soil conditions, according to Indiana Agricultural Statistics. Sunshine and warmer afternoon temperatures arrived during the week which helped dry out soils and improved the condition of early emerged crops. Frost occurred in some areas last week and emergence of early planted fields is still a major concern. Corn planting is 3 days behind last year's pace. Soybean planting is about 4 days behind last year's pace.

### FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 5.6 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Seventy-six percent of the intended **corn** acreage is planted compared with 85 percent last year and 62 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 81 percent of the intended corn acreage is planted in the north, 76 percent in the central region and 68 percent in the south. Twenty-four percent of the corn acreage has **emerged** compared with 41 percent last year and 26 percent for the average. Thirty-three percent of the intended **soybean** acreage is planted compared with 44 percent last year and 32 percent for the average. By area, 41 percent of the intended soybean acreage is planted in the north, 33 percent in the central region and 20 percent in the south.

Ninety-three percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is **jointed** compared with 92 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the winter wheat acreage is **headed** compared with 26 percent last year and 28 percent for the 5-year average. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 73 percent good to excellent compared with 84 percent last year at this time.

Major activities during the week were tillage of soils, spraying chemicals, preparing equipment, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

### LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

**Pasture** condition is rated 12 percent excellent, 61 percent good, 25 percent fair and 2 percent poor. Livestock remain in mostly good condition.

### CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Percent				
Corn Planted	76	51	85	62
Corn Emerged	24	9	41	26
Soybeans Planted	33	11	44	32
Winter Wheat Jointed	93	81	92	95
Winter Wheat Headed	12	4	26	28

### CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Percent					
Pasture	0	2	25	61	12
Winter Wheat 2005	1	4	22	58	15
Winter Wheat 2004	0	2	14	62	22

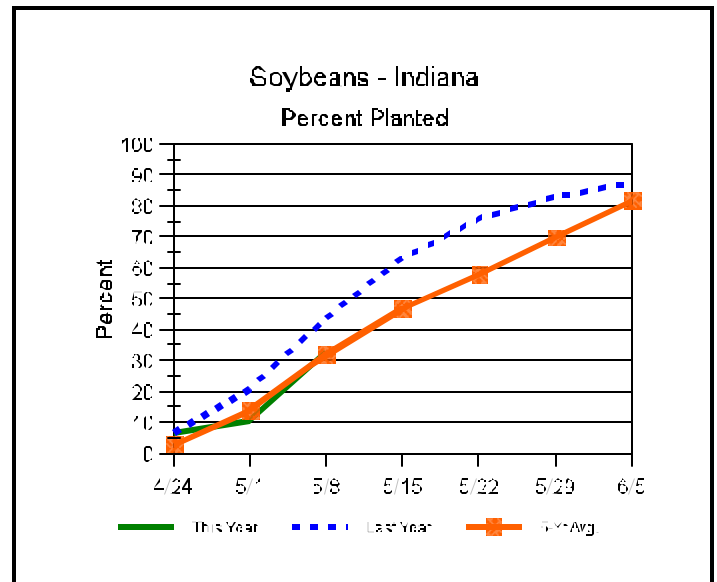
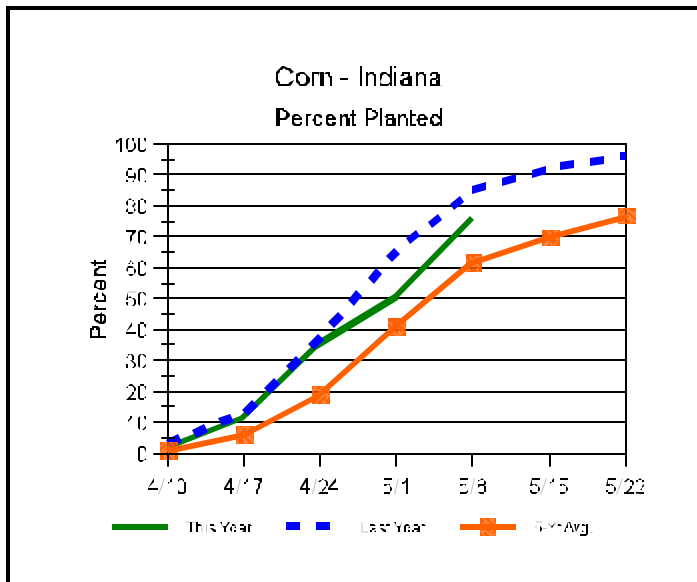
### SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
<b>Topsoil</b>			
Very Short	3	0	3
Short	11	4	14
Adequate	77	57	71
Surplus	9	39	12
<b>Subsoil</b>			
Very Short	1	0	4
Short	9	5	17
Adequate	80	75	71
Surplus	10	20	8
<b>Days Suitable</b>	5.6	1.5	4.6

### CONTACT INFORMATION

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## Crop Progress



### Other Agricultural Comments And News

## Some Mid-April Planted Corn in Trouble

- Fields planted mid-April that experienced not only cold temperatures, but also significant rainfall (2 to 4 inches) during the latter part of April may suffer significant stand loss due to seedling disease development.
- Suspect fields should be inspected throughout this coming week; especially lower lying areas where saturated soils were more prevalent in the last couple weeks.

I visited a number of fields in east central Indiana Friday afternoon that had not yet emerged even though the calendar was approaching three weeks since they had been planted. More importantly, apparent seedling disease development in these fields was widespread and eventual stand establishment may be poor enough to merit replanting. The common combination of factors among these fields was mid-April planting (5 to 6 days prior to the recent cold snap) followed by the onset of cold soils (too cool to sustain germination), heavy rainfall, short-term ponding, saturated surface soils, surface soil crusts, and (eventually) seedling diseases.

Plant pathologists often remind us that one of the consequences of cold wet soils, delayed corn emergence, and slow seedling growth is the higher risk of seedling disease development as the seed-applied fungicides slowly deteriorate following the first two to three weeks after planting (Malvick, 2005; Robertson, 2005; Thomison & Lipps, 2005). Indeed,

one of the common denominators among most of the pre-emergence seedlings I looked at last Friday was a discoloration and/or outright death of the radicle root, coleoptile, or scutellar node symptomatic of seedling disease development.

Growers should visit fields not yet emerged or recently emerged and carefully inspect seedlings for symptoms of disease; especially lower lying areas where saturated soils were more prevalent. A decision to replant based on inspections of pre-emergence seedlings can be difficult primarily because most of us don't have the patience nor the time to thoroughly sample a field on our hands and knees digging up seedlings. The consequences of seedling disease on the success of emergence and initial stand establishment will become more apparent by the end of this week, if not sooner. Once emergence occurs (or not), growers will be able to more easily assess healthy plant populations and make a replant determination. Remember to use my replant worksheet (Nielsen, 2003) to help estimate the yield and dollar returns to replanting if the economics of the decision are not obvious.

### Related References

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# Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday May 8, 2005

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air			Precip.			Avg	April 1, 2005 thru				
	Temperature						4 in	May 8, 2005				
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Soil	Precipitation	DFN	Days	Total	GDD Base 50°F
<b>Northwest (1)</b>												
Chalmers_5W	83	29	51	-8	0.00	0		2.41	-2.26	10	190	+3
Valparaiso_AP_I	75	30	50	-7	0.00	0		1.15	-3.83	9	184	+44
Wanatah	77	26	49	-6	0.00	0		1.20	-3.57	10	148	+35
Wheatfield	75	30	50	-6	0.29	5		2.68	-2.00	18	171	+48
Winamac	78	30	51	-6	0.06	2	52	1.96	-2.63	13	187	+36
<b>North Central(2)</b>												
Plymouth	75	29	50	-9	0.00	0		1.35	-3.51	12	162	+0
South_Bend	74	26	51	-6	0.01	1		1.08	-3.58	11	199	+71
Young_America	80	30	52	-6	0.00	0		2.57	-1.86	11	206	+60
<b>Northeast (3)</b>												
Columbia_City	74	24	49	-7	0.00	0	52	1.50	-3.02	12	166	+55
Fort_Wayne	76	27	50	-7	0.07	2		2.33	-1.93	16	172	+36
<b>West Central(4)</b>												
Greencastle	81	30	50	-10	0.00	0		3.70	-1.20	12	194	-16
Perrysville	84	28	52	-6	0.00	0	58	3.41	-1.50	10	227	+51
Spencer_Ag	81	30	49	-9	0.00	0		3.64	-1.59	14	182	+0
Terre_Haute_AFB	82	29	51	-8	0.02	1		3.45	-1.61	14	236	+26
W_Lafayette_6NW	83	27	52	-6	0.03	1	57	2.08	-2.67	13	225	+73
<b>Central (5)</b>												
Eagle_Creek_AP	85	34	54	-5	0.32	1		4.65	-0.09	15	289	+90
Greenfield	80	30	52	-7	0.00	0		4.80	-0.38	15	196	+27
Indianapolis_AP	81	29	52	-8	0.56	1		5.25	+0.51	14	247	+48
Indianapolis_SE	80	30	52	-8	0.24	1		5.01	+0.10	13	214	+30
Tipton_Ag	80	30	49	-7	0.00	0	56	4.03	-0.90	15	158	+30
<b>East Central(6)</b>												
Farmland	78	31	50	-7	0.00	0	49	4.23	-0.30	13	157	+36
New_Castle	77	31	48	-9	0.00	0		4.12	-1.11	11	136	+10
<b>Southwest (7)</b>												
Evansville	80	34	54	-10	0.00	0		2.13	-3.11	13	290	-15
Freelandville	81	37	54	-7	0.00	0		2.99	-2.14	12	270	+40
Shoals	81	34	53	-7	0.00	0		3.66	-1.76	13	261	+36
Stendal	82	37	56	-5	0.00	0		3.28	-2.49	14	326	+64
Vincennes_5NE	82	34	54	-7	0.00	0	52	3.38	-1.75	12	293	+63
<b>South Central(8)</b>												
Leavenworth	81	33	53	-7	0.05	1		4.22	-1.61	13	280	+49
Oolitic	82	30	50	-9	0.00	0	55	3.53	-1.68	15	214	+17
Tell_City	80	38	55	-6	0.00	0		3.45	-2.64	12	342	+67
<b>Southeast (9)</b>												
Brookville	83	30	50	-8	0.00	0		3.75	-1.27	14	210	+52
Milan_5NE	80	31	51	-7	0.10	1		4.27	-0.75	16	208	+50
Scottsburg	81	30	52	-9	0.02	1		4.07	-1.27	14	258	+26

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).

GDD = Growing Degree Days.

Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.

Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.

Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

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## Some Mid-April Planted Corn in Trouble (Continued)

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Purdue University Department of Agronomy Corny News Network Published at the Chat 'n Chew Café, 8 May 2005. This article also contains pictures, which can be viewed at <http://www.kingcorn.org/news/articles.05/StandLossDisease-0508.html>.

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